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An admirable exhibi-ART IN tion has been assembled INDIANA by Mrs. M. F. Johnston to make a circuit of cities in Indiana. It comprises 43 oil paintings, 31 water colors and pastels, and a group of prints suitable for school room decoration. Opening at Fort Wayne in March it went next to Lafavette. It is now at Terre Haute, from whence it goes to Muncie, Vincennes, Indianapolis Richmond, arriving at the last-named city on October 3rd. This circuit is the outgrowth of an exhibition held for a number of years under Mrs. Johnston's management in a school building in Richmond.

The State Art Commis-ILLINOIS sion of Illinois, created ART in June, 1909, has re-COMMISSION cently made three recommendations to the Governor. First. that the grounds on which the State Capitol stands should be enlarged in order to give the building appropriate setting; second, that small dwellings on adjacent property should be removed to make way for this enlargement, and, third, that the State Fair Grounds should be improved under the direction of a competent landscape architect. concluding the letter of recommendation the Commission says: "If the Government properties in both buildings and grounds at National and State Capitals show grandeur and beauty, the esthetic taste of the largest number of people is developed. Government should always be an educator of the people in the direction of correct standards and appreciation of the best in art."

The ninth International Congress of Architects will be held in Rome from the 2d to the 10th of October, 1910. Delegates from Academies and Associations will be designated as "Full Members," those of their family accompanying them as "Associate Members." The fee for the former will be about \$5 and for the latter \$3. Special

rates and privileges will be given on the Italian railroads and galleries. The subjects to be presented for discussion are: 'Reinforced Concrete: its employment in different countries and the opportunities for its application to artistic construction from the technical and decorative point of view," "The Question of an International Gazette of Architectural Bibliography," "The Exercise of the Profession by an Architect in Countries Other Than His Own," "Observations on Modern Architecture," "The Execution of the Architectural Work of Governments and other Public Bodies," "The Rights and Duties of an Architect in Regard to His Client," "The Utility of an International Dictionary of Architectural Terms," and "Foreign Academies at Rome: their history, the resulting studies and designs of the Students, and the influence exercised by these schools in the countries they represent." All duly enrolled members have the right to send papers and resolutions for discussion on the subjects fixed by the program. These must be in French and sent to the Organizing Committee at least four months before the opening of the Congress. Abstracts of the addresses in several languages will be issued before the Congress opens.

INDUSTRIAL ART initiated by the National IN NEW YORK Society of Craftsmen for the establishment of a School of Industrial Art in New York. At a conference held in the rooms of the Society on April 24th, to consider ways and means, Miss Florence N. Levy called attention to the need of efficient workers in the industrial arts and to the fact that it is at present impossible to obtain such instruction in New York. "To learn the textile trades," she said, "one must go to Philadelphia, for pottery to Trenton and for metalwork to Providence. The Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Cooper Union Museum contain a wealth of material which, if studied by American workmen, would place this country in the front ranks of the industrial world. It would then not be necessary to get foreigners to design and make our goods, nor would foreign